Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—I cannot give split up figure just now, Sir.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಬಂಡೀಗೌಡ.—ತುಂಗಭದ್ರ ಜಲಾಶಯ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣವಾಗಿದೆ. ಮಾನ್ಯ ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ ನವರು ಹೇಳಿದ ಹಾಗೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದ ನಮಗೆ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆಯಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಸುಮಾರು 28ಕೋಟಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಸಾಲ. ತುಂಗಭದ್ರ ಜಲಾಶಯ ಇಡೀ ಮೈಸೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಅದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆಯಾ ಗಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು 28 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಭಾಗ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ?

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—For that I require notice.

Calling attention to a Matter of Urgent Public Importance *re*: Damages to the Madhavacharya idol at Hampi

Sri Y. S. PATIL (Graduates Constituency).—I beg to call the attention of the Minister for Education to the damage done to the idol of Shri Madhvacharya at Hampi.

†Sri N. M KOTRABASAIAH SOGI (Deputy Minister for Education).—Sir, with reference to the Calling Attention Notice of Sri Y. S. Patil and Smt. M. R. Lakshamma under Rule 62 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business, I beg to make the following Statement.—

Late on the night of 11th August or early in the morning of 12th August, certain culprits, who had hidden in the Yantrodharaka Swamy Temple in Hampi, removed Madhwacharya's idol and dug the earth beneath. The idol was also broken to a number of pieces. The idol was not being used for worship by any section of the community. The circumstances indicate that the aim of the culprits was to seek hidden treasures, if any. The reason for breaking the idol to pieces also appears to have been the same; the culprits must have suspected that treasures might have been hidden inside the idol. The Police authorities in Bellary have registered a case, and the case is under investigation.

The report in the 'Kannada Prabha' on August 23rd, that this incident has created a tense situation in and around the Hampi area appears to be exaggerated. It has been reported both by the Deputy Commissioner, Bellary, and by the Superintendent of Police, Bellary, that the situation has been normal throughout.

I am to add in this connection that all the monuments in Hampi, with the exception of Virupakshaswamy Temple, are vested with the Government of India and are administered by the Director-General of of Archaeology, on behalf of the Government of India.

ಉಪನಭಾಪತಿಯವರು.—ನಿನ್ನೆಯ ದಿವಸ ಐವನೆಯ ಫೈನಾನ್ಸ್ ಕಮಿಷನ್ ರೆಕ್‌ಮೆಂಡೇ ಷನ್ನಿನಮೇಲೆ ಕೆಲವು ಕ್ಲಾರಿಫಿಕೇಷನ್ಸ್ ಕೇಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಲಕ್ಷಮ್ಮನವರು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ಸಚಿವರು ಇಂದು ಹಾಜರಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಅವರು ಈಗ ಕೇಳಬಹುದು.

Award of the Fifth Finance Commission—Clarifications to a Call Attention notice replied on 29th August 1969

Smt. M. R. LAKSHAMMA (Graduates' Constituency).—I find that on page 2 of the Statement of the hon. Finance Minister, a sentence to the following effect.

That the deficit of Rs. 276.18 Crores does not take into account certain items of additional expenditure.

Why was not this expenditure included along with the deficit ? What were the reasons for the State Government for not inlcuding the four items ; in which case the deficit would have been greater ?

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—It is for the simple reason that the State Government has not passed any order in this respect. Therefore, we could not show it has committed expenditure.

Smt. M. R. LAKSHAMMA.—Is it not a fact that the other Governments have included even probable expenditure and future expenditure and shown big deficit with the result they have got bigger slice in the Grants-in-aid than Mysore, which has very prudently, obediently, very methodically and precisely shown their figures and therefore got the award : ಮೆತ್ತಗಿದ್ದವರಿಗೆ ಮುತ್ತೆರಡು ಗುದ್ದು.

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—I am afraid that is not correct. Even supposing that there is some force in the argument of the hon. Member and this deficit has not been taken into consideration fully there is one danger in including this probable expenditure as committed expenditure. As I said, it cannot be included unless Government pass an order. As soon as Government pass an order, whether the Finance Commission agrees to compensate on that account or not, it becomes a liability to the Government. Supposing in this case if we had accepted it as a committed expenditure and we had received some award ; it was very likely that we would have to spend this amount of nearly Rs. 60 crores over the next five years.

Smt. M. R. LAKSHAMMA.—Is it only those items which are covered by an order included in the Budget ? Is it not the practice to include even those anticipated or probable items of expenditure ?

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—No Sir. The basis is the budget estimates and the actual accounts in regard to the revenue expenditure. The administrative procedure is to calculate on the basis of certain rate of growth for the next five years. Every year we think that the additional expenditure that is necessary for the same items is of the order of 5 or 6 per cent more. It is on this basis it is worked out. But in regard to other expenditure, whether it is in respect of expenditure which is likely to be incurred on account of acceptance of certain recommendations or in respect of action of the Government like abolition of hereditary offices, etc. Then unless and until the Government takes a final decision and pass an executive order, the Finance Commission will not consider it as committed expenditure.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—Government is paying more than 50 per cent of land revenue to the Panchayat institutions and it has become a committed expenditure. I wish to know whether this fact has been taken into account.

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—We have shown it as committed expenditure.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ವಿ. ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ.—ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ನನ್ನೆ ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಹಣದ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಪ್ಪುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಕೋರ್ಟಿಗೆ ಹೋಗುವ ಪ್ರಸಂಗ ಬರಬಹುದು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು. Under what Article can the State Government to go to a Court of Law?

ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣ ಹೆಗಡೆ.—ಅದನ್ನು ಅಡ್ವೆಕೇಟ್‌ರನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿ ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

3-30 P.M.

Smt. M. R. LAKSHAMMA.—Is the recommendation of the Finance Commission an award in the sense that it has got to be accepted by the Government of India?

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—Ever since the Constitution came into operation the convention has been to accept the recommendation of every Finance Commission.

Smt. M. R. LAKSHAMMA.—Is it not possible even now to appeal to the parliament because according to the Constitution the President shall cause every recommendation made by the Finance Commission under the provisions of the Constitution together with an explanatory memoradum as to the action taken thereon to be land before each House of Parliament. I am informed that in respect of certain recommendations the State Government has no objection. It is only in respect of certain recommendations that the State Government is hard hit. Is it not possible for the State Government to appeal to the Members of the Parliament and see whether a revision of the award or recommendation is effected?

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—We can try it. But I am afraid it may not yield any result because no other representatives of other States are interested in this. But the best course appears to be to appeal to the Government of India that in view of the injustice done to Mysore the Government of India should give us certain grants on *ad hoc* basis. The Government of India can do if it minds.

Smt. M. R. LAKSHAMMA.—What is the action taken by the M. Ps. from Mysors in the Parliament?

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—As the hon. Member knows perhaps when this was published in the papers the Parliament had already adjourned.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—Would it not have been possible for the Government to insist on different criteria to be adopted by the Finance Commission?

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—I have made clear that the Government of Mysore did not agree to this sort of criteria. We opposed it. We said one of the criteria should be backwardness of a particular State, to be determined on the basis of per capita income of that State as compared to the national per capita income because we had bitter experience in the National Development Council and it has cost us considerable amount by way of central assistance. Therefore, we opposed the idea that it should be distributed on the basis of backwardness compared to national per capita income.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—Did the Government protest taking into account that the per capita income of Mysore is slightly over the national per capita income?

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—These figures are collected by various bodies like the Survey of India and I do not think anybody can take any objection on account of this.

Smt. M. R. LAKSHAMMA.—The very basis of calculating per capita income of the State is disputed. The criteria is not acceptable because the total income of the State includes certain incomes accruing from various central industries like the B.E.L., H.M.T., H.A.L., where a large number of beneficiaries are other than the children of the State. Therefore why not the Government make efforts th see that the criteria is disputed and proper criteria insisted upon?

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—That is a double-edged weapon. Whatever is the basis to arrive at the per capita income both at national level as well as at State level, that applies uniformly to all the States. Therefore, we cannot take objection that they should not include Central Government industries. That will be illogical because on the one hand we ask for more and more central industries to be located and when it goes slightly against us we should say that they should not take that into account. It will be just pouring hot and cold.

G. V. GOWDA.—The Government has been revising the emoluments of the Government servants and a certain portion of the amount has become committed expenditure. If the Government had taken action to implement the Tukol Commission Report the Government would have incurred 22 crores of rupees and may I know whether this fact was brought to the notice of the Finance Commission?

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—That would have been a very great risk. As the hon. member perhaps knows, we have already included as committed expenditure —D. A., C. C. A and H. R. A.—and that has been taken into account by the Finance Commission. The only question is in regard to the State Government employees being given the pay scales which are equal to Central Government pay scales. Supposing we had taken a decision and the Finance Commission had not agreed to

it, it would have been a great risk. because in no State in India, State Government emplyees get the same salary for comparable posts as the Central Government employees. In no State it has been implemented. Supposing we had taken a decision and the Finance Commission had not agreed, it would have been much worse and we had to shell down, Rs. 22 crores.

Thirty-fourth Report of the Business Advisory Committee

Mr. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN.—I present the Thirty-fourth report of the Business Advisory Committee.

Sri M. V. VENKATAPPA.—I move :

"That this House agrees with the Thirty-forth Report of the Business Advisory Committee. "

Mr. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN.—The question is:

"That this House agrees with the Thirt-fourth Report of the Business Advisory Committee"

The motion was adopted.

Mr. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN.—Now Legislative business.

Mysore Education Cess (Validation of Levy) 1969 (as passed by the Legislative Assembly)

Motion to consider.

Sri N. M. KOTRABASAIAH SOGI. —I beg to move:

"That the Mysore Education Cess (Validation of Levy) 1969 as passed by the Legislative Assembly be taken into consideration"

Mr. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN.—Motion moved:

"That the Mysore Education Cess (Validation of Levy) Bill 1969, as passed by the Legislative Assembly be taken into consideration."

†ಎನ್. ಎಂ. ಕೊಟ್ರಬಸಯ್ಯ ಸೋಗಿ.—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ; ನಾನು ಈಗ ನಭೆಯಮುಂದೆ ಮುಂಡಿ ನುತ್ತಿರುವ ಮಸೂದೆಯು ಉದ್ದೇಶವೇನು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಈ ಮಸೂದೆಯ ಸ್ಟೇಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಆಫ್ ಆಬ್‌ಜೆಕ್ಟ್ಸ್ ಅಂಡ್ ರೀಜನ್ಸ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲವನ್ನೂ ವಿವರವಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ, ಹಿಂದೆ ಇದ್ದ ಎಜುಮೆಂಟರಿ ಎಜುಕೇಷನ್ ಶಾಸನವು ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಭೂಕಂದಾಯದಮೇಲೆ ಹಳ್ಳೀ ಮೈಸೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಎಜುಕೇಷನ್ ಸೆಸ್ ಎಂದು ಒಂದು ಸೆಸ್ಸನ್ನು ಹಾಕಲಾಗುತ್ತಿತ್ತು. ಇನ್ನು ಕೆಲವು ಭಾಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇರೆ ಬೇರೆ ರೀತಿ ತೆರಿಗೆಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಧಿಸಲಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಕೆಲವು ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳಮೇಲೂ ಮತ್ತು ಷಾಪುಗಳ ಮೇಲೂ ಇದನ್ನು ವಸೂಲಿಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಅದು ಅಕ್ರಮ ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಮೈಸೂರು ಹೈಕೋರ್ಟ್